BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $1 50 | Daily Paper, 3 months, $4 00
" " 2 " 3 00 | " " 6 " 6 00
One year.....10 00

The paper will not be sent to new subscribers without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1863.

ALMANAC FOR WEEK ENDING IN JUNE AND BEGINNING JULY.

		Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.
28.	Sunday—Madison died, 1836	4 47	7 13
29.	Monday—Henry Clay died, 1852	4 47	7 13
30.	Tuesday—Montezuma died, 1520	4 47	7 13
July:			
1.	Wednesday—End bat. Chickah'ny	4 48	7 12
2.	Thursday	4 48	7 12
3	Friday	4 48	7 12
4.	Saturday—Independence, 1776	4 48	7 12

Full Moon, Wednesday, July 1st.

☞ *Observations on Weather.*—Saturday, June 20th, hail stones size and shape of biscuit fell in parts of Granville, Orange, Chatham and Wake; crops injured, window glass broken and poultry killed in its path. Hard rains on Sunday, Monday, Thursday and Friday, during last week.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, July 2.—Various reports from below Richmond circulating to-day. In the forenoon several Militia Regiments and Battalions were called together by an appointed signal and promptly responded. Nothing occurred rendering it necessary for them to remain under arms, and in the afternoon they were dismissed.

Latest report deemed reliable, say the Yankees have fallen back from vicinity to Bottom's Bridge. Letters postmarked Carlisle, Pa., 28th, received here to-day.—Another flag boat expected to-morrow. No news from the war on the Potomac to-day.

Additional Northern News--Movements of our Troops in Pennsylvania, &c.

RICHMOND, July 2.—Baltimore papers of the 28th say the Confederates were in fifteen miles of Harrisburg at noon on the 27th, and that subsequently a force appeared at Duncannon, fifteen miles North of Harrisburg. A telegram from Headquarters army Potomac 27th says: The army is in motion and will soon be to the front, North of Baltimore. Heavy rains have made the roads so bad that movements are necessarily very slow. Refugees from Baltimore report that the rebels declare one of their main purposes the destruction of grain fields in the Cumberland Valley. The rebels had engaged in this work already, laying waste broad acres which were rich with grain crops.

A letter from Newbern of the 23rd says Gen. Foster is sending all his avaliable force to Fortress Monroe to be used in taking Richmond or assist in repelling the rebel invasion. Gen. Franklin has been ordered to command in Louisiana, under Banks. Admiral Foote is dead. Nothing later from Pennsylvania this morning. Weather cloudy with occasional showers.

From the West.

JACKSON, July 2.—Special to *Mississippian*, Tauhepohoa 1st: New Orleans *Era* 25th says Col. Ellis, of Gen. Moulton's command, captured two Yankee batteries at Bayou Desallemond's. Ninth Connecticut sent to their relief were also captured. Advices from New Orleans 29th says Confederates made a raid to Algiers and destroyed all Government stores; also captured a train on Opelousas road, and retired safely to Bayou Desallemond's. *Mississippian* also learns from authentic source that Price undoubtedly occupies Helena.

From Vicksburg.

JACKSON, June 1.—Nothing, whatever, from the front to-day. Brisk firing going on at Vicksburg. Forty-one negro soldiers captured by Lyon's near Port Hudson, arrived this evening. They say they were forced to take up arms.

Steamers Sunk.

JACKSON, July 1.—Capt. Kerr sunk two steamboats in the Mississippi a few days since.

The Assembly.

The principal business for which the Legislature convened, has been accomplished, and a motion was introduced in the Senate to adjourn on Saturday.

The House passed a bill, yesterday, requiring Sheriffs and Tax Collectors to receive all issues of Confederate Treasury notes, and authorizes the Public Treasurer to fund all fundable notes that may be paid into the Treasury before the 28th of July, ensuing, in seven per cent. bonds, and to sell the same at par or for a premium, and that after the 1st of August all issues shall be received as heretofore.

The bill passed the Senate its several readings with an amendment, offered by Mr. Graham, which authorizes the Treasurer and fiscal agents of the State to pay out Confederate bonds received as above, in liquidation of claims against the State, to parties willing to receive them. This amendment will, of course, be agreed to by the House.

SUPREME COURT.—Opinions have been delivered, as follows:

By PEARSON, C. J.—In State vs. Garrett and others, from Buncombe, declaring that there is error. In State vs. Murphy, from McDowell; no error. In State vs. Twiggs, from Rutherford; error. In State vs. Baily, from Davidson; error. In Cook vs. Ellington, in equity, from Wake, demurrer overruled. In Adams vs. Thomas, in equity, from Cherokee, directing an account.

By BATTLE, J.—In State vs. Johnson, from Bladen, judgment reversed and a new trial ordered. In State vs. Young, from Macon, judgment reversed and *venire de novo*. In Causy vs. Forest, in equity, from Guilford, directing a reference. In Myers vs. Williams, in equity from Rowan, confirming the report.

LT. GEO. P. BRYAN.—From a telegram received here yesterday, we learn that a number of this officer's squadron states that he was not killed, as reported, but slightly wounded and a prisoner. We are hartily glad to record this contradiction of the previous unwelcome rumor.

An admirer of the *Progress*, at Hookerton, sends us $10 and requests that the paper be sent to him for 12 months, but as he omitted to give his name to the letter, we cannot send it until he furnishes us his autograph.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1863. NO. 201.

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. R. Co.—The Stockholders of this company held their annual meeting in this city on yesterday. The following Directors were elected: G. W. Mordecai of Wake, Dr. W. J. Hawkins, J. B. Batchelor of Warren, S. S. Royster of Granville. Dr. W. J. Hawkins, was unanimously elected President by the board. The present worthy and energetic Superintendent, P. A Dunn Esq., was also re-elected.

To the Voters of the Fifth Congressional District.—The emergency calls for the purest and ablest men to serve the country in her Legislative Councils. The well known character of Captain JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin, for patriotism, integrity and wisdom, plainly indicates him as the fittest man in the District to represent us in the next Congress. Captain Davis is now leading his gallant company against the invaders of his country, and does not even dream of his friends entertaining the idea of voting for him for Congress or any other civic position, at this time; but we are confident that he will skrink from no responsibility to which his fellow citizens may call him. Well known and universally respected as he is, Franklin County offers her noble son to the voters of the District in full confidence of his election, on account of his own unpretending merit, and for the good of the country. Patriots, your suffrages are asked for a wise and prudent statesman, and gallant soldier.

July 1-td MANY VOTERS.

Register, Standard, and State Journal copy till election, and send bills to this office.

Duplin County, May 25, 1863.—EDITOR OF THE PROGRESS, RALEIGH, N. C.—No wish to add or stir party feelings, but as some friend has suggested sometime since the name of Wm. J. Houston, Esq., as a suitable person to be voted for for Congress in the district now represented by the Hon. Owen R. Kenan, and as one man should have the same privileges as another, I suggest the name of THOMAS I. FAISON as a suitable person to represent the 3rd Congressional District at the ensuing election. No better or more loyal man than Thomas I Faison, no private man has done more for the Confederacy and the soldiers. Three of his sons have devoted their time and talents in the cause of freedom, and one of them has sealed it with his blood.

MANY VOTERS OF 3D CON. DIST. OF N. C.

May 28-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALE.

WE WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY the 15th day of July, 1863. to the highest bidder, at High Point, the following property, viz: A lot in the town of High Point, 30 yards from the track of the North Carolina Railroad and 100 yards from the station. Upon the lot is a two story Brick Building 43x43—tin roof, with Engine shed; Blacksmith shops, Dwelling and Stable—a twenty horse power steam Engine with flew boilers, nearly new and in good order. The building is well adapted to manufacturing purposes of any kind; store or ware house. Also the following Machinery; 1 superior Screw Cutting Lathe, 1 Turning Lathe, 2 hand lathes; 1 Milling Lathe and Slabbing Machine; 1 Drill Press; 1 Boring Works; 1 Polishing Machine; 1 Circular Saw and Table; one extra Iron Planer; one Trip Hammer; one Fan Bellows; two Blacksmiths Bellows; one Fairbank's one Platform Scales; a large lot of hafting, pullies and hangers complete; a large quantity of leather belting; Anvils; Iron, wood and hand Vices; Steel Hammers, Sledges, Tongues, Swidges; Steel dies for forging all parts Mississippi Rifle; steel Cutters for milling all parts of Lock and Gun; Stock and Dies; Screw Plates and Dies; Callipers, Pinchers, Files assorted, and all tools necessary for manufacturing and finishing Rifles:

Also the following materials: Gun Skelp Iron, Cast Steel, Block Zinc, Sheet Zinc, Copper Borax, Glue, Screws, Sand Paper, Gun Locks, Grind Stones, Salt, Corn, Nails, a pair young Mules, Harness and Wagon, and many other supplies.—Sale without reserve at 10 o'clock, A M. GILLAM & MILLER.

July 3-td

Richmond Enquirer, Charlotte Bulletin, and Augusta Constitutionalist copy till day of sale and send bills to Gillam & Miller, High Point, N. C.

SPUN COTTON EXCHANGED FOR LARD.

WE WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS AT OUR OIL AND SOAP FACTORY, in Fayetteville, as follows: 1 bunch of Yarns, No. 5, 6, 7 and 8, (averaging,) for 10 pounds of Lard each; 1 bunch, No. 9, for 11 pounds of Lard, and 1 do., No. 10, for 12 pounds. We will exchange upon these terms for one half of any amount of Lard, paying cash at full wholesale prices for the other half; or we will give one bunch of Spun Cotton, from No. 5 to 10, for 12 pounds of Lard.

A. McLAUCHLIN & CO.

A pure article of LARD OIL for sale at our Factory.

July 3-1m* A. McL. & CO.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, RALEIGH, N. C.

NOTICE.—UNFORESEEN CIRCUMSTANCES have rendered expedient the postponement of the opening of the next term of this School to the 24th, instead of the 10th of July. The term will be proportionately prolonged into December.

Pupils are advised to bring with them Letter Paper, Copy Books, Slates, Atlasses, English and French Grammars, Lead and Slate Pencils, Penholders, Instruction Books for Music, and Music for practice.

July 3-1t

WARRENTON FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

THE 45TH SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL WILL COMMENCE July 16th.

Terms for Twenty Weeks.

Board including washing lights &c., $220. English Tuition from $20 to $25. Music on Piano Melodeon or Guitar, $30. Vocal music taught to all without charge. Other extra branches at reasonable rates. For further particulars apply to JULIUS WILCOX, Principal.

June 2-3t

WANTED TO HIRE.

A SMALL NEGRO BOY, SAY 10 OR 12 YEARS old, for which a liberal price will be paid by the month or year. Apply at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

July 2-tf

$20 REWARD.

ESTRAYED.—LEFT MY FARM 10 MILES SOUTH of Raleigh, on Sunday last, a small mare Mule, full mane and tail. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of the Mule to me in Raleigh, or to Mr. Medlin on the farm. W. D. JOHNSON.

July 2-tf

J. M. LOVEJOY'S ACADEMY.

THE 43RD SESSION WILL COMMENCE ON THE 13th of July, 1863. J. M. LOVEJOY.

July 2-3t

NEGRO MAN WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE IMMEDIATELY, A NEGRO MAN. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

July 2-tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A GOOD MEAT COOK.

BLACKNALL & CO., Kittrell's Springs.

June 29-tf

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

AFTER THE 1ST JUNE, OUR HOUSE WILL BE open for the reception of boarders.

RATES OF BOARD.

Board per day,.....$6.00
" " week,.....35,00
" " month,.....100,00
Children under ten, and servants, half price.

BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

P. S.—We cannot send our Omnibus to the 3 o'clock night train. [May 23-tf] B. & CO.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

A 22 HORSE POWER, 50 INCH SAW, ALL COMplete in every respect. Engine nearly new, and has been run, but very little. Price for the whole, $2,500. Apply to S. W. MARSHALL, Pacific, N. C.

July 1-1w*

FOR SALE.

A SMALL LOT OF PURE SILVER TEA AND TABLE SPOONS. Enquire at PROGRESS OFFICE.

June 30-tf

FOR HIRE.

A NEGRO MAN, SAID TO BE A GOOD BLACKsmith. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

June 30-tf

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, opposite the residence of A. M. Lewis, Esq., in the Northern part of the city. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON.

June 25-tf

FOR SALE.

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS of selected TOBACCO in the Leaf. Wrappers and Fillers in proper proportion.

PHILLIPS & HOOKER, Hillsboro', N. C.

June 17-tf

FOR SALE.

A CIRCULAR SAW, ABOUT 47 INCHES IN DIameter, originally 48; also 24 feet carriage and head blocks, 48 feet track or ways, 10 inches band, 50 or 60 feet long, very heavy. Price six hundred and fifty dollars for all. For information, apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

June 12-tf

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT IN TEXAS LANDS.

ONE-HALF OF THE

JUSTO LIENDO TRACT.

THIS TRACT OF DESIRABLE LANDS WAS SElected for his home site many years since, by Col. M. B. Menard, who was an extensive land owner in Texas, and one of the leading founders of the city of Galveston. The property has never passed out of his family, since its purchase by him, and one-half of it only is now offered for sale for a change of investment, and will be sold in parcels of one-fourth of a league, or 1,100 acres each.

It is situated in Milan county, within the

TEMPERATE AND SHOWERY BELT OF TEXAS,

about 45 miles North-Eastward from the Capital of the State, and about 55 miles Northwestwardly from Brenham, the present terminus of Railroad communication with Galveston and Houston.

The tract is divided in two nearly equal parts by Brushy Creek, (emptying into San Gabriel river,) and comprises an admirable combination of lands for agricultural and pastural pursuits. High and dry post oak lands, filled with fencing materials;

ROLLING PRAIRIE, WITH BEAUTILUL BUILDING SITES

commanding a view of the entire tract;

RICH TIMBERED BOTTOM

on both sides of the Creek, rising from there to a fine prairie covered with mesquite grass (not the bearded)

UNSURPASSED FOR GRAZING PURPOSES,

and which extends uninteruptedly to the banks of the San Gabriel, from 12 to 15 miles distant.

This region of country is not surpassed by any in Texas, in

REGULARITY OF SEASONS, DELIGHTFUL CLIMATE AND HEALTH OF THE LOCALITY;

and the tract itself forms one of the best investments for present use or future profit to be found in Texas,

THE LAND OF PROMISE AND OF PEACE.

During the dry year of 1860 in Texas, Mr. Conolly's farm, (on a portion of the tract,) yielded an average of 50 bushels of corn, and 15 bushels of wheat to the acre. There are numerous flouring mills in Milan, and the adjoining counties of Bell and Williamson.

All the small grains grow well, cotton yields one bale to the acre, horses, mules, sheep, hogs and

HORNED CATTLE THRIVE WITHOUT WINTERING

and are largely raised throughout the region. The titles to the land have never been questioned, and are unquestionable, and there are no squatters on it. The settled portion of the State extends far beyond Milan county, in every direction.

The property now belongs to J. S. Thrasher, Superintendant of the Press Association, and one-half of it is offered for sale, only because the acceptance of the duties of his public position involves the necessity of a partial change in his investments.

It is offered at private sale until the 7th day of August, when if not disposed of, it will be sold at public auction, without reserve, for cash, in Confederate Treasury notes in the city of Atlanta.

For further information, and plan of tract apply to R. M. PARKS & CO., Whitehall Street, Atlanta Georgia.

May 11-M&Tf

Office of Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co., RALEIGH, N. C., June 15, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIREBTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of 10 per cent. upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after Monday, 7th of July, 1863. W. W. VASS, Treasurer.

June 19—t1A

Office of Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co., RALEIGH, N. C., June 15, 1863.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLERS of this Company will be held in this city, on Thursday, (noon) 2d July, 1863. W. W. VASS, Sec'y. & Treas'r.

June19—t2Jy

NOTICE.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS TUtoress, either in a private family or College. She is a graduate of a Southern Institution of the highest grades, has an experience of four years, and has taught successfully Latin, French, Music on the Piano, with all the English branches. Any one desiring a Teacher will please address "A. E. L," care N. Chaffin, Salem, N. C.

June 26-2w

Office of the N. C. Railroad Company, COMPANY SHOPS, June 26, 1863.

DIVIDEND, No. 5.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of ten per cent. on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after the 15th day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from this date until the day of payment. JOHN H. BRYAN, JR., Secretary.

June 29-td

Office of the N. C. Railroad Company, COMPANY SHOPS, June 10, 1863.

THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company will be held in the town of Greensboro' on Thursday, the 9th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Stockholders who do not expect to attend this meeting are requested to send their proxies. They will be supplied with blank forms on application to the Secretary or to any of the Station Agents.

June 12-td JOHN H. BRYAN, JR., Secretary.

BLACKING FACTORY.

WE ARE MANUFACTURING IN HENDERSON, N. C., BOOT AND SHOE BLACKING of unsurpassed quality. It is offered to dealers in cases of 50 or 100 boxes, as preferred. Orders and enquiries will be promptly attended to.

June 29-1w* ED. FAMACK & CO.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of JOLLY & LACK.

March 24-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN WESTERN North Carolina, about fifteen miles from Morganton, in a mountainous, beautiful and romantic country. The waters, SULPHUR and CHALYBEATE, are said to be equal to any in the country. Deer, Bear and Pheasants abound in the mountains.

The Company has succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced gentleman and lady to take charge of the House, and will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 1st of July.

Board, per day.....$ 5
Week.....28
Month.....90

A Hack will leave Morganton on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for the Springs.

☞ One-fourth of this property, with three hundred acres of land attached, would be sold to a person competent to take charge of the property.

June 25-tf PIEDMONT SPRINGS CO.

PILES, TUMORS, FISTULA, DISEASES OF THE WOMB, SPERMATORRHŒA, SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, &c.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON, OF HUNTSVILLE, ALA., may be consulted for a few days at the Yarborough Hotel, No. 27. He has visited North Carolina for the last ten years and has operated on many of the most respectable gentlemen of the State, and guarantees a perfect cure in the worst case of PILES. He has never had an accident to happen, and guarantees to operate with as much success as any Surgeon in Europe or America.—Patiens are not confined to their beds and may return home immediately after the operation.

Ladies will be visited at their rooms if desired.

All letters must contain a 10 cent stamp.

June 25-1w*

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED BY

B. A. RANDALL,

Marietta, Georgia.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS, OF AN EXcellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.

Book Ink at 60 cents to $4 per pound.

News Ink at 75 cents per pound.

Colored Inks at $1 to $8 per pound, in half pound and pound cans. June 27-1m

SIMONTON HOUSE,

STATESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

THIS LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE IS NOW open for the reception of boarders. The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords, and attentive servants always on hand to render its patrons comfortable. M. E. HYAMS,

June 25-2w Proprietor, Statesville, N. C.

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by JOLLY & LACK, Raleigh, N. C.

March 19-tf

A LARGE STOCK OF DRUGS,

BOUGHT AT LATE AUCTION SALES, IN Charleston and Wilmington, just received, comprising many very scarce and desirable articles, which will be sold at a small advance at wholesale or retail:

20 kegs Sup. Carb. Soda, 1 case Camphor, 20 cases Ext. Logwood, 1 case Magnesia, 1500 pounds Sal. Soda, 8 pair Saddle Bags, 500 pounds Palm Oil Soap, (English,) 1 case Blacking, 120 dozen Fancy Soap, (1 dozen Cakes in box,) 1 case Indigo, 1 case Cleaver's Household Soap, 100 lbs. Castile Soap, (Mottled,) 22 dozen Sweet Oil, 5 gallons Spirits Nitre, 5 dozen Claret Wine, 1 barrel Balsam Copaiba, 1 tierce 168 pounds Carb Amonia, in 14 pound Jars, 1 case Oil Anneseed, 1 case Comp. Ext. Colocynth, 5 barrels Epsom Salts, 5 chests Green Tea, 4 cases Bi Chromate Potass, and a number of cases Castor Oil and Potass, Iodide Potass, Quinine, Opium, Calomel, Blue Mass, at

June 6-2aw3w PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY.

WE ARE NOW IN OPERATION FOR THE BENEfit of the people. We are now manufacturing the Flying Shuttle and Old Fashioned Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bed Steads, &c. In a few days we expect to be manufacturing Shoe Lasts and Pegs. Our foundry is also in operation, and Castings of all kinds will be furnished as far as possible. The farming interests of the country will receive our especial attention. We will pay the highest prices for old castings, which you must bring to us if you desire the supply of new castings to be kept up. We shall soon be prepared to furnish plows of various kinds, by wholesale and retail. Soldiers' wives will be furnished with necessary articles at reduced prices.

SIMPSON & HOOKER, Hillsboro', N. C.

June 3-tf

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.

Jan 13-tf

WATCH FOUND.

A WATCH WAS FOUND ON THE HOLLEMAN Road, a few miles from the city, on yesterday, which the owner can get on application at this office and giving a satisfactory description of the property and paying for this notice. June 17-tf

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25-6m

WRITING INK.

I AM MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Writing Fluid, of which samples can be seen and information given at the Progress Office and at the Telegraphic Department of the Southern Express Building. Orders solicited, and particular attention and a discount given to those wishing to purchase for sale.

June 20—tf J. E. BRITTON.

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTAIN ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

IT IS CONTEMPLATED TO RESUME THE PUBlication of the *North-Carolina Christian Advocate* at an early day, under the patronage of the North-Carolina Conference, and under the direction and ownership of a joint stock Company, composed of ministers and laymen, to secure its permanency.

It will be as its name imports, a CHRISTIAN *Advocate*.—It will sustain and defend the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to advance Christ's Kingdom on earth, and to promote peace and good will among all men.

Besides its earnest, *religious* character, it shall be an advocate of the moral, educational and industrial progress of North Carolina—a welcome visitor to every *family* and to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a faithful chronicler of what may be useful and interesting, and of the current news.

All our traveling and local ministers and the stockholders of the Company, are specially requested to act as Agents for the paper.

The old subscribers of the *Advocate* will be supplied with the *new series*, to the full amount due them at the time of its suspension, but as the mail books are not in the possession of the Editor, he must rely on the old subscribers themselves and the Agents, to furnish him with their names and post offices and the amount due them.

The *Advocate* will be well printed on good paper, and will contain an amount of reading matter equal to any paper in the State.

During the continuance of war prices, the subscription price will be $3 per annum, always in advance.

Agents who send us ten or more new subscribers and the *Cash*, will be entitled to a copy of the paper for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at once.

Address WM. E. PELL, *Editor*.

Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 2, 1863.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisments inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS.

One day	$1 00	Two weeks	$10 0
Two days	2 00	One month	18 0
Three days	3 00	Two months	25 00
Four days	4 00	Three months	30 00
Five days	4 50	Six months	50 00
One week	5 00	Twelve months	75 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additions squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S Hines
2	William R Cox	W S Stallings	D W Hurt
3	Wm L DeRossett	S D Thruston	W M Parsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	E A Osborne
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lea	Wm J Hill
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	S McD Tate
7	Edw G Haywood		W L Davidson
8	Henry M Shaw	James W Hinton	J M Whitson
9	Lawrence S Baker		J H Whitaker
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	H T Guion, T Sparrow
11	C Leventhorpe	Wm J Martin	Egbert A Ross
12			
13		Joseph H Hyman	L H Hunt
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	J H Lambeth
15	William MacRae	W H Yarborough	G W Hammond
16	John S McElroy	Wm A Stowe	H D Lee
17	Wm F Martin	John C Lamb	T H Sharpe
18	J D Barry		
19	James B Gordon	Wm G Robinson	C M Andrews
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	
21	W W Kirkland		W S Rankin
22	James Conner		
23	Dan'l H Christie	Rob't D Johnston	C C Blacknall
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	W S Grady
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John R Lane	J T Jones
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J C Webb
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	Sam N Stowe
29	Robert B Vance		W B Creasman
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W W Sillers
31	John V Jordan	C W Knight	J A D McKay
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	D G Coward
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	J H Saunders
34	W L J Lowrance		Geo T Gordon
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	J T Johnston
36	No field org'zation		
37	Wm M Barbour	W G Morris	O N Brown
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	M M'Lauchlin
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker		
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	C W Bradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	J H Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	J R Winston
46	Edward D Hall	W L Saunders	A C M'Callister
47	Geo I' Faribault	John A Graves	A D Crudup
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Lee M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Vanhook
51	Hector McKethan	Caleb B Hobson	J R McDonald
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	J Q Richardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54	K M Murchison	A Ellis	J A Rogers
55	Jno K Connally	M T Smith	Alfred H Belo
56	Paul F Faison	G Gratiott Luke	H F Schenck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H C Jones, Jr	J A Craige
58	John B Palmer		J C Keener
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60			W M Hardy
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	D G McDowell
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen		Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Spane

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st; 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Bate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Martin's Brigade—17th, 42d,, 50th and 63d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 44th, 47th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st and 59th.
Taliaferro's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments.

1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.

The following are Cavalry Regiments:

9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.

The following are Artillery Regiments:

10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the Battalions:

Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Col. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

LACK & FARRISS,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.

April 7-tf

ESTRAYED.

FROM THE STATE STABLES, IN THIS CITY, ON the 4th instant, two MARE MULES, one bay and one black. The black one has a scar on the hip. Twenty dollars reward will be paid for their return to

THOS. D. HOGG, Captain and Acting Q. M

June 8-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, CAPT. C. S. In charge of Ordnance.

May 8-tf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN, Surgeon General of N. C.

Dec 20-tf

SCOTCH SNUFF.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE MANUFACTURING ON an extensive scale a very superior article of SCTOCH SNUFF, and are always prepared to fill orders from any place in the Confederacy.

B. W. LYNCH & SON., Petersburg, Va.

May 14-2m*

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care. FRANK L. WILSON,

May 14-tf Auctioneer

Standard copy

SNUFF! SNUFF! SNUFF!

LORILLARD'S SNUFF, RAILROAD SNUFF, Lorrilard's Scotch (Salt) Snuff, Appleby's Railroad (Fresh) Snuff. For sale by A. A. WILLARD, Greensboro', N. C.

June 15-3m

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	5 00
" "	Three months -	2 50
" "	Two months - -	3 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $5 per hundred copies.

☞ **How to send us Money.**—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

Over the Border.

We surrender much of our space to-day to Northern accounts of the advance of our forces in Pennsylvania and Maryland. The occupation of Harrisburg, by Ewell, lacks confirmation, but we are assured that our forces have possession of the town of York, which is situated on the Northern Central railroad, between Harrisburg and Baltimore, twenty-six miles from the former and fifty-six from the latter city. It is connected by rail with Philadelphia, which is distant, almost due east, about one hundred miles. Its population in 1855 was 6,863. The place is memorable by the fact of the U. S. Congress removing to it, when driven from Philadelphia, in the Revolutionary war.

The county of York had, in 1850, live stock valued at $1,186,715; and produced 578,828 bushels of wheat; 707,151 bushels of corn; 582,817 of oats; 33,198 pounds of wool; had 26 flouring and grist mills; 46 saw-mills; 3 iron foundries; 8 woolen factories; 1 cotton factory, and 37 tanneries. Capitol employed in manufacturing, $1,123,673; value of manufactured articles, $2,710,097; population in 1850, 57,450.

As our latest dates from Baltimore are only to the 28th, we think it highly probable that Ewell has occupied Harrisburg before this time.

Men, women and children, driving their live stock before them, are flying before our advancing columns, and the people are wild and frenzied with excitement, the alarm being far in excess of anything ever produced by their invasion of our soil. We give details, as far as possible, because we can imagine the pleasurable sensations their perusal will give those of our own people who have been run from their homes and robbed of their property.

With York in our possession, we command all the Railroads leading out of Baltimore with the exception of the short line to Washington and the main line to Philadelphia. Great alarm prevails at Washington and fears were entertained that the road betweeen there and Baltimore would be broken by our forces.

We are assured that General Lee has thrown his whole force over the Potomac, and the enemy say that he is getting uncomfortably near to Washington. Old Abe and Seward have, no doubt, made all things ready for flight.

From all accounts our boys are having a glorious time, and immense spoils in horses, cattle, stores, &c., are being sent to the rear. Our government will hardly be troubled much, for some time to come, for shoes and clothing—our veterans will equip themselves.

There is no doubt Gen. Lee has something in contemplation more than a raid, in force, into the enemy's country, but as yet his plans have not developed themselves to the uninitated. We must be patient, assured in the end that all will be well, and that the present campaign of Gen. Lee will have a glorious termination.

Richmond.

Richmond yet stands, and from the lower Rocketts to the head of Broad street all is as quiet as a village church yard, and the people, save the Jew and Gentile speculators in gold and greenbacks, are as quiet as a quaker meeting. The organization of the home guard goes on, even the resident English taking a hand, and John Letcher takes his whisky and water as usual. They have been now some two years in organizing the Richmond "home guards," and should the place ever be really attacked we shall not expect to see a grease spot of a Yankee left.

From the best information obtained in Richmond it seems there is no doubt but there is a force of about 20,000 men at the White House, with pickets extending to Tunstall's Station. This force is not enough to take Richmond, and we see no way in which they can be reinforced, as Norfolk and Portsmouth have been left with mere garrisons.

The authorities at Richmond assure the country that they are perfectly cool and ready for emergencies. We hope they are.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

[CALLED SESSION, 1863.]

SENATE, Thursday, July 2.

Senate met at 11 o'clock. Journal read.

Mr. Murrill presented a bill to provide for the punishment of the aiders and abettors of deserters. Referred to the Joint Select Committee on Desertion.

Mr. Warren—A bill to amend an act relative to the supply of salt. (Enlarges the power of Justices in counties within enemy's lines.)

Mr. Warren—A bill to enable refugees and others to vote for members of Congress. (Allows them to vote in any county in the State.)

Mr. Adams, of G.—A bill to incorporate the Gibson Hill Mining Company, in Guilford county. Referred.

A message was received from the House transmitting a memorial from the Literary Board, asking for the appointment of a Treasurer for the Literary fund. Ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on Education.

A message was received from the House transmitting the following engrossed bills, which passed their several readings:

A bill concerning fees of the Public Register of Mecklenburg county.

A bill to authorize R. G. Tuttle to collect arrears of taxes.

Also a report from the Joint Select Committee on the Currency, with propositions to print. (Recommends the reception of all Confederate Treasury notes in payment of dues to the State, without discrimination, either before or after the first of August, deprecates any legislation calculated to create alarm and mistrust in regard to the currency.) Ordered to be printed.

On motion the Senate took a recess until 4 o'clock, P. M.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, July 2.

The House was called to order at nine o'clock, A. M.

Mr. McCormick presented a memorial from citizens of Cumberland county, praying the enactment of more stringent laws for the regulation of free persons of color, and providing that they be sold into slavery for the commission of sundry offenses. Referred to the Judiciary Committee

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS—FIRST READING.

Mr. Foy introduced the following resolutions concerning the Currency:

Resolved, That the Ordinance of the Convention No. 35, ratified the third session of the Convention, dated 26th February, 1862, entitled, "An ordinance to provide for funding the Treasury Notes of this State, and for other purposes," which ordinance, in the second section thereof, places Treasury notes of this State, Confederate Treasury notes, solvent. Bank notes, and gold and silver coin, on a footing and equal with each other, was intended to give faith and credit to the Confederate currency, and ought not to be repealed.

Resolved, That the Sheriffs and Tax-Collectors of this State be instructed by the Public Treasurer to receive in payment for taxes, Confederate Treasury notes of date prior to 1st December, 1862, as well as those dated 6th April, 1863, and all other dates and issues.

Resolved, That the Treasurer of this State be, and he is hereby authorized, to enter into arrangements with the Treasurer of the Confederate States to exchange with him Confederate Treasury notes of date prior to December, 1862, for notes of date of 6th April, 1863, for the estimated amount of taxes to be paid into the Treasury this year. *Provided*, such exchange can be made at par, and in opinion of the Treasurer would be a saving to the State.

Referred to the Committee on Currency.

Mr. McCormick—A bill concerning Justices. [To repeal an act of the former session, authorizing one third of the whole number of Justices in any county to transact county business.] Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. McNeill of Robeson, (by leave) presented a petition from citizens of said county, praying the enactment of some law to abate the nuisance of sheep-killing in certain localities, where the canine species evinces an undue appreciatiou of the flavor of good fat mutton. Referreed to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Shepherd from the Joint Select Committee on the currency, submitted the following report:

"The joint select committee to whom is referred that portion of the message of His Excellency the Governor, relating to the question of the currency, have considered the matter embraced in the reference and submit the following report:

It is well known to the General Assembly, that the counties of this State by an Ordinance passed in February 1862—No. 35—declared that the Treasury notes issued by the Government of the Confederate States, should be received by public officers in the payment of all dues for State and county purposes.—Since the passing of that Ordinance the provisions of which have been faithfully kept and cheerfully observed by the officers and people of this State, the Confederate Congress by the Act of March 23rd, and the General Assembly of Virginia, by an Act of later date have adopted a policy which in the judgment of many has tended to depreciate all of the said Treasury notes issued previous to the 6th of April last.—The Committee do not propose now to discuss this policy nor to express any dissent from the views of those by whom it was introduced further than to declare the conviction of the General Assembly of North Carolina, that all the Treasury notes issued by the Confederate States, whether fundable or not after the first of August next, should be received by our officers in payment of all dues both for State and county uses. For the purpose of reducing as far as it may be practicable, the large amount of paper money now in circulation without a breach of duty to the holders of such money, the Committee recommend that the public officers proceed forthwith to the collection of taxes, receiving in payment of the same, all Confederate Treasury notes, and pay the amount thus collected into the office of the Public Treasurer or into such office of deposit as he may fix on or before the 28th day of July, in order that the same may be funded in the seven per cent. bonds of the Confederate Government before the first day of August. Inasmuch as a large portion of the public revenue cannot be paid within this time, the public officers will afterwards proceed to collect the amount that is unsettled, still receiving all issues of Confederate Treasury notes, and account for the same to the Treasurer as now required by law.

It is believed that a policy such as the Committee indicate will be approved by the people of the State, and that the effect of it will be wholesome and beneficent in its results. To save the currency from all depreciation and disparagement by legislative acts, to fill the public mind with confidence and favor towards it should be regarded as a matter both of interest and duty, if this may be done with justice to our State and the people whom we represent.

The position of our State for deliberation of purpose, her character for integrity, for faithful, patient and inflexible devotion to the great cause in which we are struggling now, is so well known, so highly appreciated and so justly the pride of her children everywhere, that from the policy which is here adopted great good or evil may come to the public credit. Let us not then venture upon a course of legislation which shall produce alarm, distrust and discontent among our people, leaving them in unhappy and depressing doubt as to the future. Let us bear in mind the duties which we owe our sister States of the Confederacy, to whom we are united in sympathy and interest and forbear even to suggest any extreme measure unless the case be so strong that the act should be done at any cost whatever. If we shall leave the Confederate Treasury notes uncondemned, they will answer as they now do all the purposes of trade and business and the patriotic feeling of our people will arrest whatever may be the confusing and mischievous tendency of legislation elsewhere, and uphold with steadiness and unshrinking devotion the great cause to which we have pledged our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

A bill is herewith reported to embrace the matters recommended.

J. G. SHEPERD,
For the Committe.

The bill reported by the Committee, entitled a bill in relation to the payment of taxes and to authorize the Public Treasurer and other officers of this State, to fund certain issues of the Confederate Treasury notes in the seven per cent. bonds of the Government, passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules, and was ordered to be engrossed and sent to the Senate. The report of the Committee was also sent to the Senate, with a proposition to print.

A message was received from the Senate announcing its concurrence in the proposal to raise a Joint Select Committee to consider that portion of the Governor's verbal communication which relates to Desertion. This committee consists of Messrs. Lassiter, Leitch and Ramsay, on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. Amis, Waddell, Benbury, George and Peebles on the part of the House.

A message was received from the Governor transmitting a memorial from the Literary Board and recommending its prompt and favorable consideration.

[The Board asks that authority be granted them to appoint a Treasurer for the management of the Literary fund.]

The message and memorial were sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

Mr. Shepherd introduced a bill to enlarge the powers of the banks of this State. [Authorizing the banks to invest in stocks, bonds, etc., without regard to the limits made in their charters.]

The bill was amended on motion of Mr. Person, by providing that this privilege shall continue only from the passage of the bill to the 1st of July, 1864. It then passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Brown—A bill to repeal a portion of the 31st section of the chapter of Piedmont Railroad Company, which provides that said road shall be of the same guage as the N. C. R. R. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

The House took a recess until three o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

SENATE, Thursday, July 2.

The Senate met at 4 o'clock.

A message was received from the House transmitting an engrossed bill entitled, "A bill in relation to the collection of taxes." Requires Sheriffs and Tax-Collectors to receive all issues of Confederate Treasury notes, and authorizes the Public Treasurer to fund all fundable notes that may be paid into the Treasury before the 28th of July ensuing, in seven per cent. bonds, and to sell the same at par or for a premium, and that after the 1st of August all issues shall be received as heretofore.

Mr. Graham offered an amendment authorizing the Treasurer of the State and fiscal agents, to pay out the Confederate bonds received as above, in liquidation of claims against the State, to parties willing to receive them. Adopted.

Mr. Murrill moved to add a proviso that neither Treasurer nor agents shall pay these bonds out at par if worth a premium in the market. Not agreed to.

The bill then passed its third and last reading as amended and was sent to the House for its concurrence in the amendment of the Senate.

Mr. Graham presented a resiution fixing the 4th of July as the day of adjournment of the Legislature and providing for its reassembling on the fourth Monday in November next.

On motion the Senate adjourned to Friday ten o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, July 2.

Mr. Beali introduced a bill to amend an act entitled an act to authorize the Governor to employ slave labor in erecting fortifications and other works.

Mr. Brown—a bill to incorporate an insurance company in the town of Charlotte, to be called the North Carolina Stock Insurance Company.

Mr. Shepherd—a bill to authorize inquestments of trust funds by guardians, and other trustees in the bonds of the Confederate States. Passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules.

Adjourned.

OVER THE BORDER.

EWELL IN PENNSYLVANIA.

LEE PRESSING WASHINGTON!

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT!

Men, Women, Children, Horses, Mules and other Living Things Flying before our Advancing Columns!

FULL AND INTERESTING PARTICULARS!

From Northern papers of the 26th and 27th the following summary is made up:

The *World* of the 26th has the following despatches:

LEE'S WHOLE ARMY.

FREDERICK, Md., June 24.—Generals Lee and Longstreet were both at Winchester on Friday last with 100,000 men. They intend to cross the Potomac in two days.

Large rebel trains, wagons, provisions, tents, etc., were moving north through Hagerstown, Martinsburg and Boonsboro, on Sunday last.

Gen. Rodes' rebel division, ten thousand strong, left Hagerstown on Tuesday for Chambersburg.

Gen. Johnson's rebel division, twelve thousand strong, with thirteen pieces of artillery, crossed at Sherpardstown on Sunday. One half of this force was at Boonsboro' on Monday, and left on Tuesday for the North. The other half went to Williamsport.

The aqueduct at Williamsport has been blown up by the rebels, and the bridges over Black creek, Sleepy creek, Sir John's Run, Green Spring run and South Branch, have been destroyed. One span of the North Branch bridge has also been destroyed.

It is generally belived that the greater part of General Lee's army crossed into Maryland since Friday, at Antietam, Sheperdstown and Williamsport.

News via Washington.—A letter in town dated Washington, yesterday (Wednesday) afternoon, says:

"Twenty thousand of Bragg's army are at Richmond doing garrison duty.

The letter also says:

"Gen. Lee has his whole army, 125,000, in the immediate vicinity of the Potomac. Bragg is to take care of Richmond, while Lee takes care of Washington. Richmond was reinforced on the 19th inst."

THE POTOMAC PROBABLY CROSSED AT THREE POINTS.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—A gentleman arrived here this morning who left Hagerstown at 6 o'clock, Wednesday morning. He saw Ewell's force, composing the left wing of Lee's army, pass through that place. The head of the column entered Hagerstown on Tuesday morning, and moved directly through to Pennsylvania. The rear column, understood to belong to Ewell, did not pass through the place until that night. This force was estimated to be from 20,000 to 25,000 strong. The troops did very little damage besides seizing all the horses they could find. Our informant says that when he left Hagerstown yesterday morning, it was understood that Longstreet, in command of the right wing of Lee's army, was then crossing the Potomac below Williamsport. The main body of A. P. Hill's forces, comprising the centre of Lee's army, was understood yesterday to be somewhere between Winchester and Martinsburg, moving towards the river. To day we have no doubt that the whole of Ewell's column is in Penhsylvania, not far from Chambersburg.

The gentleman who saw Ewell's troops says they had with them a very large number of wagons. From this fact it is inferred that they intend to gather all the supplies they can find. So far as General Hooker's position is concerned it is sufficient to say that he is neither ignorant of the whereabouts of the enemy nor inactive himself.

STARTLING RUMOR OF LEE'S PROXIMITY TO WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—8 P. M.—There are strong indications to-night that Lee has not only achieved the grand project of massing his strength on this side of the Potomac, but that he is actually within a short distance of Washington, having moved a considerable force from Sheperdstown and Antietam fords down the tow-path of the canal, or else along the inner roads from Boonsboro' and Middleton, to the vicinity of Poolesville, Rushville and Rockville. From these points he has direct access to the rear of Washington, and can, by an expert movement, destroy the railroad between the Capital and Annapolis Junction, unless he should underrate the force which it is thought has been concentrated to oppose him in this design. A prominent transportation company is to-day refusing to receive valuable articles for shipment between Baltimore and Washington. If the enemy has gained a position of so much importance upon Hooker's rear there is cause for apprehension concerning the safety of Tyler's force which has been holding Maryland Heights. Although it is hardly probable that Tyler has been captured, it is possible that his communication with the Army of the Potomac in Virginia, and with the force under Gen. Schenck, have been broken. A flank movement on the part of Gen. Hooker's across the three lower fords may result disastrously for the enemy by isolating his right from his new base of operations upon the upper Potomac. Whatever truth there may be in the report of Lee's proximity to Washington, there is still opportunity for repelling his further advance.

THE PANIC AT HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 25—8.30 p. m.—During the whole of last night and up to the present time, long trains of wagons, laden with goods and household furniture, have entered the city. The farmers are flocking in with their horses; also any number of contrabands of all ages and sexes.

There are about 600 contrabands between here and Carlisle on the way. The Jews and many others are packing up their goods, ready for shipment.

The matter of declaring martial law is under consideration, to prevent all the able-bodied men leaving the city. This is considered as the only mode of compelling hundreds of persons, whose only desire is to make money out of the misfortunes of their fellow-creatures, to remain and defend the city.

The rebel column was slowly advancing this morning on Carlisle.

THE ADVANCE ON CARLISLE.

HARRISBURG, June 25.—The Coatesville Cavalry, of Chester county, received orders to proceed to Carlisle immediately.

Mr. Fisher has arrived here from Chambersburg, and gives an entirely different version to the sensation intelligence received from there. He states that he saw no rebel infantry there up to 4 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon.

Col. Lemuel Todd arrived here to-day from Carlisle. He feels confident that there is no rebel infantry this side of Chambersburg. He urges the immediate send-side of reinforcements to Gen. Knipe.

Strong able-bodied men are arriving here hourly from the border. They do not care about enlisting to defend their homes, but make quite a loud talk about what the authorities and government ought to do.

Parties of respectability have called upon the Governor and urged him to declare martial law. He refers them to General Couch. That officer declines resorting to extreme measures as yet.

A band of minstrels, Carncross and Dixey's, fled from here at noon to-day. Their scare lod them to flee towards Lancaster. They were advertised to stay all this week.

Correspondents are flocking in from all quarters. None of them have any intelligence of a reliable character to report. Maj. O. W. Seez, the attentive head of the telegraphic department here, has fitted up a complete set of rooms in the Capitol building for the use of correspondents.

Our telegraphic operator at Grayson's arrived at Carlisle at eleven o'clock, a. m., and after stopping a short time at the latter place, went back a few miles to observe the enemy. He has nothing to report but that the rebels are still advancing.

The mayor has issued a proclamation prohibiting the retailing of liquors, &c.

Colonel Coffee is here, assisting Gen. Couch with his advice, and giving him the benefit of his large experience.

Newspaper correspondents have been restricted in the freedom heretofore given to their despatches.

Large droves of horses are arriving from the border. Some of them would make excellent cavalry animals.

A despatch received this morning states that Gen. Jenkin's force was crossing Cave Mountain and entering McConnelsburg. The operator had left, but he heard distinctly the voices of the rebel officers giving their orders.

A very beautiful silk flag was presented to the Henry Guard this afternoon by Mr. John Davis Watson, on behalf of their brethren of the police force of Philadelphia.

CARLISLE, Pa., June 25—Noon.—I left Gleason's Station at half-past 10 o'clock to-day. The enemy was then abreast of us on the pike. The enemy's drum beat this morning at half past eight o'clock.—At half past nine the enemy commenced to move, and charged our cavalry, who then commenced to fall back slowly, in good order, the enemy following up cautiously.

The slowness with which the rebels advance is accounted for from the fact that the enemy is mounting his infantry as he goes along so as to facilitate a retreat in case of disaster.

If the rebels remain ten days longer in the valley, the detriment to the crops will be very great, consequent upon the inactivity of the farmers there remaining and the absence of their horses.

Last night the roads were literally covered with citizens skedaddling from various towns.

Generrl Knipe's command is here.

CARLISLE, June 25—5 P. M.—The enemy's advance is within five miles of here.

HARRISBURG, PENN., June 25.—At last accounts the enemy was within four miles of Carlisle. Gen. Knipe had his little band comprising the Eighth and Seventy-first New York infantry, and a portion of the First New York and Sixth Maryland cavalry drawn up in line of battle a short distance west of the town. Every one expected an attack would be made before night, but for some reason the rebels have kept their distance.

A train of cars came down this afternoon. It was filled with people escaping from Carlisle. Among the collection was a large number of contrabands.—Throughout the entire day wagons of all descriptions loaded with furniture and other property, have been coming into town. It is enough to touch the most obdurate heart to see the poor blacks as they come to this common asylum. Several of them walked the entire distance from Carlisle, and the feet of many were swollen and bleeding.

The mayor has issued an order calling upon the people to stand firm in this crisis, and prohibiting the sale of all liquors until further notice. A regiment of infantry and annother of cavalry passed to the opposite side of the Susquehannah this afternoon.

The rebels are advancing slowly from their position, and if they do not appear in too heavy numbers, Gen. Kpipe will certainly resist them at Carlisle. At McConnellsville the militia ran precipitately. It is hoped they will do better hereafter.

This evening the police force from Philadelphia were presented with a beautiful flag by Mr. John D. Watson, on behalf of their comrades at home.

HARRISBURG, June 25—10 P. M.—The enemy appears to have come to a stand still. Our troops are advantageously posted to receive him if he should dare a further advance. The firing at Mount Union is supposed to have been practice, as no reports of fighting have come from that direction.

Telegraphic communication is only open to Carlisle now.

The enemy is foraging all over the country he occupies and destroying the crops.

CARLISLE, Pa., June 25—10 P. M.—We do not expect the enemy here to-night.

General Ewell's headquareers are at Shipp... burg.

Gen. Knipe is obeying instructions, and mak... the best disposition of his forces that can be m... under the circumstances.

The enemy's force is very strong.

Gen. Ewell, when at Chambersburg, issued a pr... ed proclamation to the citizens not to sell liquor... his soldiers under certain penalties. We have a co... of this proclamatory order, dated on the 22d inst.

The enemy is feeling along very cautiously. B... cavalry may annoy us here before morning, but i... is doubtful.

THE VERY LATEST.

The *Herald* of the 27th has the following d... patches:

HARRISBURG TELEGRAMS.

HARRISBURG, June 26th.—The Rebel advance... this direction still continues at a stand still in the... cinity of Carlisle. Telegraphic communication... open with the town up to the present

General Knipe deeming his forces not st... enought to meet the enemy, evacuated Carlisle... night.

Gen. Knipe reports that the rebels are advanc... 10,000 strong.

A skirmish reported near Bloody Run, between... column under Gen. Milroy and the enemy.

In the skirmish to-day at Bloody Run, Milroy... no men. It was a dash upon the enemy.

The citizens were aroused from their slumbers... morning by another scare, that the Philistines w... then approaching. Matters are becoming q... quiet.

Gen. W. F. Smith commands the forces conc... trated on the South bank of the Susquehannah... vicinity.

Work on the fortifications still progressing.

The citizens are nearly all organized and ready... turn out with the military for the defence of the... when the opportunity arrives. Several meet... are called for to-night to perfect local organizat...

The citizens are busily organizing into compa... to serve in the rifle pits and entrenchments.

Among the military arrivals to-day were a... 150 men for the 23d regiment N. Y. Militia.

A battery of four companies of heavy artillery... 120 men each, arrived here from Rochester, N... last evening. They have enlisted for three years... the war.

Col. Pierce has been assigned to the command... the troops at Bloody Run. Gen. Milroy having b... relieved.

Col. Dana has been assigned to the command of... defences of Philadelphia.

It is just reported that Hooker's right wing is... the vicinity of Hagerstown.

It has rained for the last eighteen hours incess... ly, and the friendly showers are still falling. T... Susquehannah has already risen twenty inches, ... is expected soon to be an impassable barrier to t... advance of an army. Large droves of cattle ha... the river yesterday.

No communication is passing between this pla... and Pittsburg. But one wire is working, and that... by way of Philadelphia, and consequently the W... is deprived of all information from this point.

I learn by the evening train that the excitem... at Pittsburg continues unabated, and troops are b... ing rapidly organized all over the department of t... Monongahela for the defence of the State.

The drinking houses are all closed this morning... obedience to the mayor's proclamation.

Large numbers of refugees still continue to arr... from the valley.

HARRISBURG, June 26—6 P. M.—Hundreds... horses are being driven over the bridges of the Su... quehannah, followed by men, women and childr... the defenseless inhabitatants of Cumberland va...

Gov. Curtin has recieved information that the r... els occupied Gettysburg to lay with ten regime... of infantry, and with cavalry and artillery.

The operator at Gettysburg, while sending the d... patch to Gen. Couch, was forced to leave before fi... ishing it to avoid capture.

It is believed that this force intends to strike t... Northern Central Railroad, either at Hanover Jun... tion or York, which is distant about 30 miles.

The Governor has also received information th... the rebels hold all the passes of South mountain.

HARRISBURG, June 20—11 P. M.—It has rained a... day, and the river is rising.

The rebel force which occupied Gettysburg to-da... was the division of Gen. Early, belonging to Long... street's corps.

This makes two corps which are supposed to hav... crossed at Shepperdstown's Ford.

When Gen. Rode's division of Ewell's corps, arri... ed at Chambersburg, the operator was unable to e... cape. He remained until Wednesday, when he ma... his escape, by the way of London to the Pennsylvan... railroad, and arrived here to-day.

They numbered 12,000, and had five regiments... artillery, with a long train of ambulances and wagon... All the officers wore new uniforms, which had n... doubt, been sent to Hagerstown by rebel sympathiz... in anticipation of their arrival.

General Johnston's division was also within si... miles of the town. The soldiers believed they we... going to Harrisburg, and were anxions to know ho... far off it was.

At headquarters to-night they inform me that th... rebels appear to be concentrating in the mountain... passes of the Blue Ridge and its spars. They seem t... fear advancing with Hooker in their rear, but are li... ing on the country which they now occupy.

Two rebel cavalry taken yesterday near Chambersburg... report the rebels advancing under Gen. Ewell into Penn... sylvania, with 28 regiments of infantry, 5,000 cavalry, an... 20 pieces of artillery, chiefly heavy guns, and that the... send out small parties to bring in live stock. A column... 6,000 strong, was sent to Mercersburg, with *eight pieces*... of artillery. Half of them have marched to McConnellsb... burg. Some of the border men are reported sympathetic...

A dispatch from Carlisle at 6 45 p. m., 26th Ju... states that the rebels have all the mills within their re... grinding corn, etc., for them.

THE FREDERICK TELEGRAMS.

I have just returned from the vicinity of the Sou... Mountain battle field, 13 miles distant from here. Fr... persons who left Boonsboro this afternoon, I learn tha... the rebels have all left that place.

Anderson's division, of Longstreet's corps, which a... rived here on Wednesday night and encamped, left t... yesterday morning, taking the Waynesboro road to Cham... bersburg. The force is estimated at from 7,000 to 10,000... infantry, cavalry and artillery, accompanied by a large... wagon train.

The whole of Longstreet's corps had crossed the Pot... mac, and is advancing in different directions into Penn... sylvania.

There were but few rebel troops at Hagerstown yes... terday. All gone into Pennsylvania.

Gen. Lee and staff are on this side of the river.

A PROCLAMATION FROM GEN. EWELL.

The *Herald* publishes the following proclamation from... General Ewell:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
Army Northern Virginia,
Chambersburg, Pa., June 22, '63.

1st. The sale of intoxicating liquors to this command, ... without a written permission from a Major General, is... strictly prohibited.

2d. Persons having liquor in their possession are re... quired to report the fact to the Provost Marshall, or... nearest general officer, stating the amount and kind, that... a guard may be placed over it, and the men prevented... from getting it.

3d. Any violation of paragraph one, of this order, or... failure to comply with paragraph two, will be punished... by the immediate confiscation of all liquors in the posses... sion of the offending parties, besides rendering them and... their property liable to seizure.

4th. Citizens of the country through which the army... may pass, who are not in the military service, are ad... monished to abstain from all acts of hostility, upon the... penalty of being dealt with in a summary manner. A... ready acquiescence in the demands of the military au... thorities will serve greatly to lessen the rigor of war.

By command of Lieut. Gen. R. S. EWELL.
A. S. Pendleton, A. A. Gen.